(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2566.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1796.

COLOGNE, *November* 17.

FRENCH SUCCESS.

THE day before yesterday several French officers from the banks of the Moselle, brought news that general Marceau, who commands the French troops on the Hundspruck, detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, had attacked and beaten a corps of Austrians, posted near Simmen; that six of the enemy's staff-officers and four hundred and five soldiers, had been made prisoners. At the same time we learned from Bonn, that a courier arrived the 13th at the head quarters of general Errouf, and gave an official account of the same victory; according to his report, an aid-de-camp of general Clairfayt, and eight staff-officers had been taken prisoners. The enemy were completely routed. From the right bank of the Rhine, we learn that the army under general Hatry has not yet passed the Sieg; and the posts had even been drawn in. In the mean time he has taken a very advantageous position along the right bank of the latter river. The Austrians continue their works in the valley of Ehrenbreitstein with ardour; it is supposed the design is to attempt a coup-de-main. 12th they appeared again before Bonn, apparently with the design of making themselves masters of the flying bridge which remained on the other side; but general Errouf did not give them time for that; at the head of 20 dragoons and a company of volunteers, he passed the Rhine, and brought the bridge to our side.

This expedition occasioned a smart skirmish between our troops and the Austrians.

LONDON, *November* 20.

Monday se'nnight Francis Ward, a peruke-maker, of Dean-street, Westminster, was apprehended by virtue of a warrant from the magistrate of the public office, Queen-square, charged with having painted on two sides of his shewboard—"CITIZEN WARD, SHAVER TO THE SWINISH MULTITUDE."

The magistrate told Mr. Ward, he thought him a very imprudent man, in the very face of the magistrates, to have such inflammatory language painted on his board. Mr. Ward said, he thought he had a right to put any thing on his shewboard that pleased him, provided it did not molest any body else. After a long examination the magistrate persuaded him to have the board taken down, and he was discharged.

On Wednesday, in consequence of the board not being taken down, one of the clerks belonging to the office went to Ward's landlord to solicit his interference; who said he had no right to take the board down, or to direct his tenant what he should have painted on it.

Early on Friday morning Ward was apprehended again, and taken before Mr. Kirby and four other magistrates. Mr. Kirby expressed his surprise that, after the very lenient treatment Ward had received, he should persist in keeping up the board: he said in answer, he found by keeping up the board he got a great many new customers, and that he had counsel's opinion about it. The magistrates wished to know what the counsel's opinion was; Mr. Ward declined answering this question; but after some persuasion told them, that the counsel said "he was a blockhead for putting the board up, and the magistrates of Queen-square were blockheads for interfering to pull it down." After another long examination, Mr. Ward refusing to take down the board, another charge was exhibited against him of circulating a seditious pamphlet, entitled, "Scarlet Devils," which Mr. Shepherd, an officer belonging to the office, had procured from his shop. The part deemed seditious was in verse: The magistrates said it alluded to the king, charging him with being a miser and riding in a rubbish cart. They demanded bail; which being offered by two of Ward's friends, he was liberated.

Dec. 1. The elector of Saxony, it is said, has sent to the Imperial army, sixteen squadrons of horse, to replace the troops which he had recalled.

The quantity of cannon taken at the Cape of Good Hope, amounts to 430 pieces and 18 brass mortars, with an almost incalculable quantity of ammunition.

Official bulletin of the operations of the Imperial army under command of field-marshal count de Clairfayt.

Pfedersheim, Nov. 11.

On the intelligence that general Pichegru had advanced with all his army towards Premm, and posted himself between Worms and Donexbezi, it was determined to attack him in that position as soon as the body of reinforcements expected from the army of the Upper Rhine, should have passed. A dreadful and severe cannonade took place on the evening of the 9th; and on the morning of the 10th, an attack was made on all the line of the enemy, whilst the army advanced in three columns towards Premm. Count de Wattensleben, general of artillery, penetrated from Alzey, towards Herch-Poland, carried that important post, and advanced to the heights of Mesheim, while general count de Neuendorff pushed forward to Gellheim.—During that time, general Kray, with his advanced guard, kept in play the enemy, who were posted with superior force, towards the Pfrimm, till the arrival of the columns which were quickly formed in a line.

The first line advanced drums beating, and under the protection of a battery of musketry, towards the height of Neidersisheim, and after having silenced the battery of the enemy by a vigorous and well directed cannonade, conducted by Schuhac, major of artillery, they scaled the villages situated on the banks of the Pfrimm. The brave infantry pushed forward with their bayonets to the villages near the neighbouring heights. By this impetuous attack, Pichegru, after an obstinate resistance, and after having sustained a considerable loss, was obliged at nightfall to retreat with all his army behind the river Bisbarh; and then to the position between Neustadt and Duckheim; in his retreat he entirely broke up all the roads in the vicinity of the Pfrimm, which prevented us from following him in the dark.

Worms was abandoned at the break of day, it was impossible to get up with the enemy in their retreat. Before the arrival of the columns, the enemy had made several attempts on the left wing of the advanced guard, and principally on the battalion of Clairfayt, who allowed them to come up within musket shot; and then, after a general discharge, advanced with fixed bayonets against the enemy. This singular intrepidity forced them to fall back. Our cavalry several times fell upon the enemy, and in every instance broke through their ranks. All the troops, in general, fought with their usual bravery, and with the greatest regularity. We have taken five hundred prisoners—among whom are several officers. We learn also, that several cannon have fallen into our hands. This morning the enemy encamped on the right bank of the Pfrimm, between Pfedersheim and Wacheim. General Kray is posted at Grunstadt, he keeps up a communication wth lieutenant-general count de Latour, who has been detached to Frankental. General Kray is posted at Gulheim.

Frankenthal having been taken possession of by the Austrians last night, their advanced posts are likewise before Manheim from that side.

The following is the official account of the affair between the advanced posts which took place near Frankenthal, on the 11th of November.

Pfedersheim, Nov. 12.

The enemy advanced yesterday, with a great quantity of artillery, against a squadron of Latour, forming the advanced post near Frankenthal. Count Lathoul being with a column of the army on his march thither, immediately detached colonel count Klenau, with five squadrons of Wurmser, and a battery of cavalry, for the purpose of supporting that advanced post upon which the enemy cannonaded very violently. Barons Tounou and St. Quintin availed themselves of this favourable moment by turning Frankenthal to the right and thereby falling on the enemy's rear, of whom they took three cannon, two howitzers and several ammunition carts; they cut a number of the enemy in pieces, and took some prisoners.

The enemy was pursued as far as Oggersheim; at which place they left their advanced posts, and retreated, for the greatest part, to Neustadt, at which place Pichegru, with his head quarters had arrived before. After which count Latour entered the camp of Bodenheim, and placed his advanced posts near Beckelsheim. The patroles of generals Neuendorff and Kray brought in some prisoners.

The advantage thus obtained is of more consequence, as the enemy had resolved upon attacking the Imperial army with the armies of Pichegru and Jourdan combined, and to drive them conjunctly from the borders of the Nahe and the Pfrimm.

Mayence, Nov. 12, in the evening.

We are this moment informed, that the Austrians advanced posts are already at Kaliserslatern. The head quarters of count de Clairfayt were this morning at Worms; but it is determined to push forward. The loss of the enemy in the action of the 10th must have been very considerable; several masked batteries, which were played with great effect, spread great disorder through their ranks. Among their prisoners were several carabineers. The enemy attempted yesterday to make a diversion, by menacing the body of prince de Hohenlohe towards Nahe; they even succeeded in repulsing some advanced posts near Krentzenace, but the reinforcements sent to that general enabled him to resume his original position before Nahe, and to oppose their further progress.

The enemy attempted likewise on the 9th to harrass Bingen, they advanced from the wood situated beyond the Nahe, and penetrated to the bank of that river, but a division of the troop of Bomberg and of Mayence, who were at Bingen, were immediately dispatched from that quarter. After a brisk engagement, they repulsed the enemy beyond the mountain, and took twenty prisoners. We had one man killed and nine wounded.

At Frankenthal our troops got possession of the flying artillery of the enemy; they likewise took three French commissioners prisoners. At Worms a very considerable magazine fell into our hands. The enemy did not pillage this city upon evacuating it, but they took hostages.

MONTEGO-BAY, *January* 16.

By a gentleman lately arrived from the Havanna, we have the following intelligence;—On the fifth of last month, the French privateer ship Brutus, captain Garriscan, of 20 guns and 141 men, arrived at that port, demanding provisions and water, with which he was amply supplied, and every other article he was in want of, to enable him to continue his cruise off the Havanna and in the Gulph. Since the ratification of the treaty of peace between the French republic and the court of Spain, the Havanna has become a port of succour and out-fit to the republican cruisers; and the Mantanzas is fixed the rendezvous of all the vessels that are fitting out in the southern ports of America, under the republican flag. The English vessels in the Havanna are completely blockaded, particularly the ship Lord Stanley, belonging to Liverpool, which Garriscan has declared his determination to capture. Several British vessels, particularly Guineamen, many of which were expected at the Havanna, must inevitably be made prizes, and the trade from this island, in particular, must materially suffer, as many more cruisers were expected to be in readiness to intercept the fleet.

It is not to be doubted, but the Spanish subjects and Americans will avail themselves of our disasters, and improve their advantages at the expence and ruin of our trade.

Our informant is of opinion, that were a suitable force detached from Cape Nichola Mole, the object of these marauders would be defeated, either by capture or breaking up their cruising ground.

The brig Hope, Drysdale, from St. Andrews, New-Brunswick, loaded with fish and lumber, for this island, on the 27th of October last, was taken off Cape Donna Maria, by a schooner privateer belonging to Aux-Cayes, and retaken the first of November, by the Intrepid, of 74 guns, captain Carpenter, and taken again on the third of the same month, two leagues off the east end of this island, by a cutter privateer, and carried into Trinidad, in Cuba, where she sold for 9,500 dollars.

The above account was given by the second mate of the Hope, who arrived here from Trinidad.

KINGSTON, *(Jam.) January* 25.

The seven men that were saved out of the Leda frigate, by captain Pinkerton, were mariners and landsmen, who had the good fortune to get into the pinnace, that had been repairing but the day before; a good number had got into the long-boat, which was overset by one of the yards of the frigate in her going down, and every person drowned.—We understand there were on board several officers, destined to hold high situations to windward. The fatal accident that befel her was owing to some of her guns breaking loose during the heavy squall that took them suddenly.

Letters from Port-au-Prince state, that the situation of the country about that place begins now to be favourable; the garrison, though not strong, is in good health, and the armed negroes are coming over, one of their chiefs named Pompey, had declared in a conference with Sir Adam Williamson, that he could soon retake Leogane with the force he had under his command; we may therefore hope that, by proper negotiations, these places we have lost may be put in our possession with little loss to the British army there.—The only thing wanting there is the arrival of the troops from Europe, that might enable us to garrison these places sufficiently upon getting possession of them. It was the want of troops occasioned our loss of them after conquering them at first.

A report is prevalent, said to be brought by the captain of the ship Resolution, come from Aux-Cayes—That Victor Hughes had sent there 400 English prisoners.

Jan. 28. We erred in our yesterday's paper in the name of his majesty's ship which sent down the American schooner Swallow: It was the Argonaut that lately arrived from Quebec to join admiral Parker, and was to be, shortly afterwards, followed by the Africa of 64 guns.

The last accounts from Trelawny mention, that from the best information which can be obtained, there are now out about forty Maroon shot, with twenty or thirty armed negroes, and a considerable number of runaways unarmed.

Upwards of 100 pioneers were sent a few days ago to prepare huts at Tuckeys for the militia, 160 of whom are to be immediately posted there.

The grenadiers of the first battalion of the Kingston regiment were at Spring Vale Pen at the close of the last week, and those of the second battalion at Green Vale.

The north side coast is greatly infested by privateers; they are continually looking into the different ports, and two were plainly seen from Dry Harbour on Monday. The privateer from which the Barbara, Gleeg, escaped after a running fight of three hours, was a large brig of 14 guns and full of men.

NEWBURYPORT, *February* 26.

Female Patriotism.

A party of ladies belonging to town having met on Monday, in honour of the day which gave birth to the man "who unites all hearts," dedicated a few glasses to the following truly sentimental and highly republican toasts:

1. May our beloved president preside at the helm of government longer than we shall have time to tell his years.

2. Mrs. Washington, the respected consort of our illustrious chief.

3. May the fair patriots of America never fail their independence which nature equally dispences.

4. Maria Charlotte Corde—May each Columbian daughter, like her, be ready to sacrifice their life to liberty.

5. "The day that saw the wondrous hero rise, shall more than all our sacred days be blest."

COOPERSTOWN, *February* 25.

By a gentleman directly from Niagara, we are assured that the British are making every necessary preparation for evacuating the western posts, agreeable to the late treaty.

NEW-YORK, *March* 4.

Late papers announced that the French had surprised the British at the island of St. Vincent's, &c. This account is confirmed by the arrival of the schooner Washington, capt. Waring, 20 days from Nevis, (St. Christopher's) who informs, that the same report prevailed at Nevis when he left it.

Thus the republicans persevere, and victory continues to smile propitious on their humble endeavours.

The following particular account of the loss of the frigate Diomede, in the East-Indies, we have been favoured with by captain Bright, of the ship Otsego.

LOSS OF THE DIOMEDE.

His majesty's ship Diomede, anchored off Foul Point, with the greatest part of the fleet, on the evening of the 31st July.—On a signal being made early the next morning, she weighed and stood out to the eastward, for the purpose of towing in a snow that was unable to beat up against the strong westerly winds that blow at this season off the N. E. part of Ceylon. About noon she took the snow in tow, and continued beating to windward during the night;—most of the fleet anchored in Back Bay early the next morning, and about 10 o'clock the Diomede hove in sight from the northward; at about half past 11, she struck on a pyramidical sunken rock, off the northward part of Elizabeth Point, and immediately after made a signal of distress to the commodore—She was in 16 fathoms the moment before she struck, and after the first shock, instantly payed off into the same depth of water; she was at this period about two miles from the fleet, the vessel she had in tow was immediately cast off; the Diomede hauled in for the fleet—She anchored at half past 12, with so much water in the hold, that it was judged no exertions whatever of the pumps could possibly save her. Several of her guns were thrown overboard, and her anchors cut away from the bows, but the water still gained so fast upon the pumps, that it was found necessary to abandon her without loss of time.

The troops and crew were taken out and put on board the Heroine frigate, that anchored near her, for the purpose of receiving them. Captain Smith was the last man that quitted the ship, a boat was sent to cut her cable, that she might drift out clear of the fleet, she continued sinking slowly till about 10 minutes past 4, when the water began to come in at her upper deck ports, her hull then instantly disappeared; she went down in about 28 fathoms water; the heads of her fore and main-top-gallant-masts are to be seen above water.

PITTSBURG, *February* 27.

Within this week or ten days past, the public attention has been wholly engrossed on the subject of the lands west of the Allegany river—the number of people that have begun improvements and settlements on those lands, is inconceivable. Scarcely a tract within 12 or 14 miles of this place, but what is taken possession of—no respect is paid to title, as it is generally considered that an actual settler at this time will hold the land.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 4.

Extract of a letter, dated London November 25, *received by the editor of the Aurora per the Charlotte arrived at New-York.*

"SIR,

"The king had a ball fired from an air gun through his coach, but has done him no damage. Since when he has hardly stayed any time in the city, but has been at Windsor forest hunting; the people in England are ripe for a revolution, and the king's party are very much alarmed; bread is remarkably dear and very scarce, as is all provision in the kingdom. 15s. per quarter bounty is allowed on all American wheat, and Indian corn 5s. per quarter. The duty on every material is so amazing high, that the poor are scarcely able to live; the press gangs are ransacking all the ships in the rivers to get seamen. Since my arrival, which was the 25th instant, there has sailed for the West-Indies fifteen hundred troops; a number of the transports are said to be lost in the great gale of wind that happened a few days ago.

"Immediately when any vessel arrives at Cowes, she is boarded by about twenty several officers all of which appear more like beggars than any thing else, search every hole in the ship with the greatest accuracy, and all the passengers trunks, and particularly inquire and examine whether you have any French books on board, all these men you have to pay something to, they appear more like servants begging than officers of government.

"It is reported that the British have made themselves masters of the Cape of Good Hope, which they tell with a great deal of pleasure, and think perhaps it may stop the mouths of the people, but the whole cry is peace."

Extract from a Jersey paper.

The first inherent law of nature teaches self preservation; on this point I desire to draw your serious attention. At present our country is much drained of all kinds of provision, and no valuable supply can be had or expected from the bosom of nature for 9 months yet to come; and if the crops should then fail, an universal famine must ensue. Remember that within these states there cannot be less than 5 million of people to feed. The British house of commons offers a bounty of nearly 2*l.* sterling a bushel for American wheat, and Indian corn in proportion. Their agents are in all quarters of our country, giving such prices as never before were heard of, and if they are suffered to take it out of our country a general famine will soon succeed.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIGOU.

We have the pleasure to inform the public of the arrival in town last evening, of Mr. Peter M'Call, and Mr. William Read, supercargoes of the ship Pigou, Richard Dale, Esq; commander, which vessel arrived at New-Castle last Wednesday evening, all well, in three months and 18 days from Canton, in China. The Pigou left the Delaware on the 27th of March, 1795, arrived at Canton in July, and sailed from thence the 11th of November.

The Delaware, captain Osmon, and Atlantic, captain Swaine, arrived the 1st of September, and were to sail the 25th of November for this port. The America, captain Howell, and Sampson, captain Sword, of New-York, with the India Packet, and Eliza, of Boston, were also at Canton.

By the Pigou we are favoured with the following intelligence—

Two French frigates, the Sybelle and Prudent, the former carrying forty-four guns, the latter thirty-six, together with a brigantine of twenty guns, manned with 900 Europeans besides Caffres, left the Mauritius on the 27th of May, and arrived in the Straits of Sunda the latter end of June, where they captured two ships from Batavia; one bound to Bengal with a large sum in cash, commanded by a captain Young; the other to Malacca, the former of which they dispatched to Mauritius, and with the latter proceeded to the Straits of Malacca, and arrived off the town of Malacca on the 20th of July—During their stay in the Straits of Malacca they captured the following vessels:

A brigantine named the Fort Louis from Madras for Manilla.—A vessel of considerable value, her cargo consisting of money and piece goods.

The Java Cutter (a Dutch cruiser) convoying a Chinese Junk through the Straits, the former had on board 18,000 dollars, the property of the Chinese, which sum had been put on board the Cutter for safety.

The Tarbun, from Bombay to China, with a cargo of cotton, &c. and about the value of 30,000 rupees in pearl.

A Portuguese ship from Goa, bound to Macoa, which vessel, with her cargo (not being valuable) they presented to the captain.

The Lechme, a new ship from Madras for Manilla, with a valuable cargo of piece goods, &c. and some cash.

The Penang Grabb, with a cargo of piece goods, opium, and 18,000 dollars, from Penang bound to Sambas. They likewise took a Chinese Junk under Dutch colours, which, after stripping her of every thing valuable, they sunk.

The Tarbun, and one of the vessels taken, in the Straits of Sunda, owing to their leaky condition, were burnt by the French, who proceeded for Acheen. Of the foregoing vessels, the following were re-captured, having been parted from the fleet in a gale of wind:—the Fort Louis, was re-taken by the Resistance, an English frigate of 44 guns, capt. Pekenham; the Java Cutter, by the Surat Castle, from Bombay bound to Canton; the Penang Grabb, by the ships Shaw Muncher and Anna, both Bombay ships, for Canton.

The Resistance, accompanied by the Orpheus frigate and several other vessels, were dispatched from Madras for the reduction of Malacca, with about 800 troops. Upon their appearing off Malacca and demanding a surrender, it was immediately given up without opposition. In a short time after the capture, a civil officer was dispatched to Batavia, to inform them of the state of politics at home, and to know if they adhered to the party of the prince of Orange; if not they should be considered as enemies—the result of which was not known on the departure of the Pigou.

It was reported that the English had taken Trincomale, and that the mariners belonging to one of the ships sent against it had been nearly all cut off.

The frigate Diomede, captain Smith, was lost going into Trincomale.

The Pigou spoke a sloop from Charleston bound to Aux-Cayes, out 12 days, named the Polly, of New-York, Arthur Rogers, master; in long. 65, W. 22, 25, N.

March 10.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 6.

"Enclosed I send you a Paris paper.—You will see by it some account of the operations of the armies on the Rhine. The French have suffered very little in their retreat, even admitting the German accounts to be true.

"Immense reinforcements have gone to the armies to repair the loss which they sustained by the affair of the 13th Vendemaire (5th of October) and we may soon expect something serious. All is tranquil here at present."

Important Victory in Italy,

Extract from the Paris paper mentioned in the above letter.

PARIS, December 6.

Yesterday the council of five hundred were informed of important advantages obtained by the army of Italy.—The following is an extract of the narrative addressed to the executive council by the representative of the people, Peyre, commissary of the government, near that army.

"The Austrian army is completely routed. On the 2d of Frimaire (Nov. 23d) the attack was made in the whole extent of our line. It lasted from 6 in the morning till 6 in the evening. Every where the Austrians resisted vigorously; every where French valour triumphed over the obstacles which nature and art laid in their way. The Austrian army is reduced to one half of its former number. They have lost their cannon, and a great number of colours; they had 3000 men killed; and the number of prisoners is so great that we cannot yet find time to count them. One word will enable you to judge of the number. At Albegana only, 4000 rations of bread were distributed to the prisoners that passed there. There will be for some time to come no Austrian army in Italy. We learn this moment, that the French army has entered Finalo, where they found immense magazines.

"PEYRE."

The council of ancients has unanimously rejected all the resolutions of that of five hundred relative to the finances.

The Louis 4050 livres.

Extract of a letter from a Spanish gentleman, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux, December 3.

"I transmit you the enclosed (printed) paper, and request you to shew it to our friends, the other news I sent to citizen M————, who is at present at New-York.

Translation of the above-mentioned paper.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Gained by the armies under Pichegru and Jourdan over the Imperialists.

I hasten to impart you our triumphs.—The checks we had met with obliged us to make new efforts, which are crowned with the most splendid and most essential success, and of which a speedy peace will be the necessary consequence.

You have heard of the masterly retreat effected by general Jourdan; this skilful manœuvre worked up the confidence of the Austrian general Clairfayt; he made sudden and vigorous attacks, carried all our works before Mayence, took all our artillery and a quantity of ammunition, and formed the plan to besiege Luxemburg; he immediately after pushed his advanced post as far as Treves.

Pichegru after having left at Manheim forces sufficient to oppose Wurmser, another Austrian general who pressed against Manheim, hung on the rear of Clairfayt's army. Daily from that time skirmishes of little consequence took place. Jourdan on his side put the right bank of the Rhine, which he had conquered, in a state of defence, he established at Dusseldorff a formidable camp, and waited for the result of the movement of the Austrian army, in order to know whether they intended to march against Luxemburg or Maestricht. When he presumed to have hit upon the plan of the enemy, he re-crossed the Rhine and marched to Bonn, got the start of the Austrians, and after having reconnoitred Clairfayt's position, he made a movement towards Bonn, marched along the river Moselle, and came up with the enemy on the 20th Brumaire (Nov. 11.)

Serious engagemements took place on the 21st and 22d.

The 23d ushered in the most bloody battle in our annals. The Austrian army was cut to pieces; Pichegru on his side supported Jourdan, the Austrians were placed between two fires, part of their army retreated over the bridge at Coblentz, but Jourdan pursued them so closely, that he crossed the Rhine over the same bridge; and is preparing to recommence the blockade of Cassel, where his army is arrived, and consequently of Mayence.

The other division of the Austrian army led on by Clairfayt himself, has sought a shelter behind the fortifications of Mayence, where Pichegru keeps that place blockaded.

Among the proofs of their ameliorated situation, the English may now count the triumphs of Clairfayt, which are announced by the shrill sound of the trumpets and twenty-four French horns. They certainly will not employ so many to proclaim the late final result thereof.

It is affirmed that the Rhine within the space of two leagues were covered with dead bodies. That whole divisions of the Austrian army were dashed into the river. That they have lost the major part of their ca-

valry, and the whole of their artillery, ammunition, field waggons, hofpitals, and all their baggage.

(Signed) ROGIER.

Printing-Office of
CITIZEN DELORME,
Ayres-Street, No. 54.

BALTIMORE, *March* 12.

Arrivals on Thurfday laft.

Captain Perrin, of the Edward, from Surinam, informs, that he was brought to on the 18th February, off the iſland of Barbadoes, by a Britiſh ſloop of war, then three days out from that iſland, who after examining his papers, ſuffered him to proceed on his voyage, telling him they had no right to ſtop American veſſels and property, coming from Dutch ports. He was further informed, that from 6 to 7000 Britiſh troops had arrived at Barbadoes, before the ſloop of war ſailed from thence.

Captain Smith of the ſchooner Rebecca, 30 days from Port-au-Prince, informs, that 13 Britiſh tranſports, with 3000 troops, had arrived there. Captain Hamilton who left Port au-Prince the ſame day, ſays he heard nothing of them. But as the former put into Cape-Nicola-Mole, this information from that quarter, is ſome days later, and is corroborated by other accounts. Both, however, agree in ſaying they had been looked for with the utmoſt impatience, and that every preparation was made for the attack of Guadaloupe and Cape-Francois, on their arrival. Flour 15 dollars.

Annapolis, March 17.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States.

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

An ACT further extending the time for receiving on loan the domeſtic debt of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the term for receiving on loan that part of the domeſtic debt of the United States, which has not been ſubſcribed, in purſuance of the proviſions heretofore made by law for that purpoſe, be, and the ſame is hereby further extended until the thirty-firſt day of December next, on the ſame terms and conditions as are contained in the act, entitled "An act making proviſion for the debt of the United States:" Provided, That the book for receiving the ſaid ſubſcriptions ſhall be opened only at the Treaſury of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to reimburſe ſo much of the principal of the debt or ſtock, which may be ſubſcribed purſuant to this act, as will make the reimburſement thereof equal in proportion and degree to that of the ſame ſtock ſubſcribed antecedent to the preſent year; and the ſaid reimburſement ſhall be made at the expiration of the quarter in which ſuch debt or ſtock ſhall be ſubſcribed, and purſuant to the rules and conditions preſcribed by the act, entitled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt."

And be it further enacted, That ſuch of the creditors of the United States as have not ſubſcribed, and ſhall not ſubſcribe to the ſaid loan, ſhall, nevertheleſs, receive during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, a rate per centum on the amount of ſuch of their demands as have been regiſtered, or as ſhall be regiſtered at the treaſury, conformably to the directions in the act, entitled "An act making proviſion for the debt of the United States," equal to the intereſt which would be payable to them as ſubſcribing creditors.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.

Approved, February the nineteenth, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

NOTICE,

THAT St. James's Pariſh is now in want of a miniſter of the proteſtant epiſcopal church, and that the veſtry of ſaid pariſh will receive applications until Eaſter Monday next.

By order,

WILLIAM H. HALL, Reg.

Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1796.

WHEREAS by an act of the laſt general aſſembly viſitors were appointed to ſuperintend, as viſitors, the property and regulation of Anne-Arundel county Free Scool, at the Head of South river, Notice is hereby given, that on Tueſday the 15th of March they intend to meet on the premiſes, or the firſt fair day thereafter, for the purpoſe of receiving propoſals from any perſon or perſons who may be qualified as a teacher in ſaid ſchool, or otherwiſe, on the ſame day, to rent it to the higheſt bidder, on terms made known on the day. The meeting will be held at eleven o'clock.

Per order,

THOMAS SELLMAN, Clk.

February 22, 1796.

For SALE,

AN elegant PHARTON, built on the moſt faſhionable conſtruction, with a ſet of the beſt London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

The ſubſcribers, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the ſtate of Maryland truſtees for the diſpoſal of the real eſtate of ALEXANDER FRAIZER, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, and of JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, his brother, and heir at law, will, on the twelfth day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, all the LAND deviſed to the ſaid Alexander Fraizer and John Alexander Fraizer by their father, viz,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in the county aforeſaid, containing about nine hundred acres, the greater part of which abounds with heavy timber of every kind, about three hundred acres thereof is valuable meadow land; the improvements are, a neat and convenient dwelling houſe and kitchen, a milk, corn and ſtill houſe, ſeveral negro quarters, neceſſary out houſes, and three tobacco houſes, the moſt of the above improvements in good repair. There are alſo on the premiſes three apple orchards of good fruit. This valuable property lies within three miles of Cheſapeake Bay, twenty-five from Annapolis, ſixty from Baltimore-town, forty from the Federal city, and four from Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, where fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, may be eaſily had in their ſeaſons, is ſituated in an agreeable neighbourhood, near to houſes of worſhip, and convenient to mills. The above tract of land will be ſold in one or more lots, as may appear to be moſt adviſeable at the time of ſale. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond, with ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money within three years from the day of ſale, and for the payment of the intereſt thereof annually. Should the day appointed prove rainy, the ſale will commence on the firſt fair day thereafter. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes may apply to JOSEPH SPRIGG, who will give every information.

The creditors of the ſaid Alexander Fraizer are, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor within ſix months after the day of ſale.

HENRY RIDGELY, and JOSEPH SPRIGG, } Truſtees.

HAWTHORN RIDGE
For SALE.

To be SOLD, on the twenty-fifth day of April next, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable eſtate, containing a thouſand and ſeventy-five acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, and ſtate of Maryland, diſtant twelve miles from Annapolis, twenty-four from the capitol in the city of Waſhington, thirty-five from Baltimore-town, one from Patuxent river, and ſix from the Cheſapeake; the improvements are, a new handſome framed two ſtory manſion houſe, forty-four feet in length and twenty four in breadth, commanding an extenſive and beautifully variegated proſpect, cellar, kitchen, pantries, houſekeeper's room, ſtable, overſeer's houſe, tobacco houſes, and negro quarters; there are a great number of ſtreams of water running through ſaid tract; it abounds with rich low grounds, which may be watered at will, and converted into timothy meadow of the firſt quality, *at leaſt one hundred acres*; upwards of four hundred acres of ſaid eſtate are in rich woods, conſiſting of oak, hickory, poplar, mulberry, and black walnut, &c. &c. which muſt render it peculiarly valuable on a conſideration of the ſcarcity of wood and timber in the adjacent country; the ſoil is rich, and as a part of it is adapted to the produce of ſmall grain and part to tobacco and Indian corn, it preſents an object well deſerving the attention of the gentleman farmer, or planter. This eſtate can boaſt as many advantages as moſt in the United States; if elegance and locality of ſituation, ſalubrity of air, and fertility of ſoil are ſufficient inducements to invite attention, *Hawthorn Ridge* unites them in a deſirable degree. Terms of ſale will be, a moiety of the purchaſe money to be paid on delivery of poſſeſſion of ſeven hundred acres, including the dwelling houſe and its appertenances, which will be in ten days after the ſale, and the balance in three equal yearly payments, with intereſt. Three hundred and ſeventy-five acres of ſaid land are leaſed for a term of years, to reputable and induſtrious tenants, rendering a profitable rent. The purchaſer muſt mortgage the premiſes as a ſecurity for the balance of the purchaſe money.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Chew's Farm, Waſhington county, Maryland, March 7, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER
Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

THIS is give notice, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a certain tract of land called and known by the name of GISBOROUGH MANOR, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, Junior.

February 8, 1796.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are deſired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, living near Beau-town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of March next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceaſed may be made as ſoon as poſſible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, ſen. for RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS, Adminiſtratrix.

Charles county, February 29, 1796.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by the ſubſcriber, living at South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, a red COW, about five or ſix years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear, and has ſome white on her belly and the end of her tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

March 1, 1796.

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

In CHANCERY, February 12, 1796.

David Woolfe, againſt Mary Hayes, relict, and Jonathan Hayes, and others, heirs of Jonathan Hayes, deceaſed.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for veſting in David Woolfe a complete legal title to two tracts of land, in Frederick county, called GOOD LUCK and ADDITION, which the deceaſed Jonathan Hayes, on the 15th day of October, 1792, contracted and bound himſelf to convey unto the ſaid Woolfe, who hath (as he alleges) paid the whole of the purchaſe money; the bill ſtates, that the defendant, Jonathan Hayes, doth not reſide in this ſtate, and is therefore out of the reach of the proceſs of this court; it is, on application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette, before the eighteenth day of March next, to the intent that the ſaid Jonathan Hayes may have notice of the filing of the bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tueſday in July next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Will be SOLD, on Monday the twenty-firſt day of March next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling PLANTATION, ſituate in Prince-George's county, ſeven miles from Snowden's Iron Works, eight from Queen-Anne, and ſixteen from Bladenſburg, moſt beautifully ſituated on Patuxent river, containing one hundred and ſixty acres, eight of which are ſuppoſed to be as heavy timbered land as any in the county, about twelve acres of meadow land, with eight never failing ſprings thereon, ſome of which are near the dwelling houſe; it has a very valuable mill ſeat on it, and a conſiderable quantity of ſmall grain ſown thereon, ſome of which is of the forward kind of wheat, a new dwelling houſe twenty-eight feet long, and ſixteen feet broad, hip rooffed, and other neceſſary out houſes. At the ſame time will be ſold, a conſiderable quantity of Indian corn, corn fodder, cows, hogs, horſes, plantation utenſils, &c. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the land may view the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber, who now dwells thereon. The terms of ſale are for CASH only.

WILLIAM STEUART.

February 15, 1796.

WHEREAS CHARLES COWLEY, late of this county, did, on or about the 30th day of January laſt, obtain from us two bonds for payment of £. 300 and £. 350 current money, being for the conſideration of part of two tracts or parcels of land, BIRKHEAD'S ADVENTURE and HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, to which a title cannot be had, therefore we hereby caution all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid.

CHARLES DRURY, WILLIAM DRURY.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ſales made, on the 22d day of December laſt, by THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, truſtee, as ſtated in his report, of two tracts of land, called TURNER, and part of BEANE'S PASTURE, and a lot of ground in Nottingham, the property of FIELDER BOWIE, deceaſed, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn before the firſt Tueſday in May next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payments, and thoſe having claims to make them known, to

MARTIN NORRIS, Adminiſtrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Weſt river, Jan. 8, 1796.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, I ſhall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, on Monday the 4th of April next,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, late the property of BENJAMIN BROOKES, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, ſuppoſed to contain between five and ſix hundred acres, lying near Upper Marlborough, and within twelve or fifteen miles of the federal city; this property will be ſold on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity for the purchaſe money, one half to be paid, with intereſt, within one year, and the other half, with intereſt, within two years from the day of ſale.

It is ordered by the decree aforeſaid, that the creditors of the ſaid Benjamin Brookes, deceaſed, do produce their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor, within ſix months from the day of ſale of ſaid land.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Truſtee. 2

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Friday the firſt day of April, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Pig-Point, for READY MONEY,

THE perſonal eſtate of CHARLES COWLEY, deceaſed, conſiſting of five negroes, the ſtock of cattle, horſes and hogs, crop of tobacco, and houſehold furniture.

WILLIAM COWLEY, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons having claims againſt the deceaſed are deſired to bring them in, and all perſons indebted are deſired to pay. W. C.

Anne-Arundel county, March 1, 1796. 2

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 22d inſt. if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the late plantation of WILLIAM HENWOOD, deceaſed,

THE perſonal eſtate of the deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, corn, wheat, rye, tobacco, and houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 2

JOHN BURTON, Adminiſtrator.

At the ſame time and place will be SOLD,

THE perſonal property of JOHN STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of one horſe, ſome ſheep, hogs, rye, and houſehold furniture.

JOHN BURTON, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Stevens are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment.

March 7, 1796. 2

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 26th of March, inſtant, at 10 o'clock,

THE dwelling houſe and lot, and a variety of houſehold goods, belonging to the eſtate of WILLIAM HANSON, deceaſed. The ſale will be at the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber. The terms will be notified on the day of ſale. 2

BURTON WHETCROFT, Truſtee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next April court of Anne-Arundel county for a commiſſion to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts of land, viz. the fifth line of a tract of land called BARWELL'S PURCHASE, alſo the fifth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S GREAT PARK, and the fourth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S PARK, they being contiguous and adjoining to the land now the property of the minor heirs of AARON PARISH, deceaſed; all the other lines of the ſaid lands are contiguous to and adjoining the lands in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of THOMAS.

March 7, 1796. 2

TAKEN up as a ſtray by ROBERT REYNOLDS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a dark brown horſe COLT, about twelve hands high, three years old the enſuing ſpring, has a ſtar and ſnip in his face, and one hind foot white. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

TAKEN up on the ſhore of Cheſapeake Bay a BATTEAU, about fifteen feet long, marked on the inſide of her ſtern SWIFT of BALTIMORE. The owner thereof is requeſted to make application to

RICHARD IRELAND.

Calvert county, March 6, 1796. 2

On Saturday the 9th day of April next, I ſhall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of Mr. BRISCOE, in Elkton,

THAT valuable tract of land called the WIDOW'S LOT, ſituated on the Suſquehanna canal, about four miles above the town of Cheſapeake, containing, by patent, 800 acres; this land is ſaid to be of the firſt quality, but as it is ſuppoſed no one will purchaſe without viewing it previous to the day of ſale, it will be unneceſſary to give any further deſcription. This property will be ſold on a credit to the firſt of December next; one third of the purchaſe money may be paid in deferred ſtock of the United States, the other two thirds in certificates iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States; the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bond with approved ſecurity to be given on the day of ſale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

February 22, 1796. 4

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1	Prize of	20,000 dollars	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000	35,000
5	ditto	1,000	5,000
10	ditto	400	5,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,000
	To be raiſed for the canal,		26,250
5847	Prizes,		175,000
11653	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets at 10 dollars		175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-ſixth day of December, a negro man who calls himſelf NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet ſix inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trouſers and jacket; the reſt of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, ſhews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; ſhe had on a ſtriped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings; ſhe alſo took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; ſhe is very handy about a houſe. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the ſtate THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

February 13, 1796. 5

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, ſen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, ſituated on Weſt river, the improvements conſiſt of a good dwelling houſe, ſufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other neceſſary out houſes; on the ſaid tract is alſo the ſhip-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, ſen. carried on his ſhip-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all neceſſary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greateſt part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling houſe. All the above lands are ſold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchaſe money is paid. The title is unqueſtionable, the lands being ſold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the conſent of the judgment creditors, and the ſurplus to be applied to the diſcharge of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Weſt river, February 9, 1796. 6

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that the two HOUSES and LOTS, in the city of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. OWNER WILKINS, are for ſale. The terms may be known by application to Meſſrs. ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL.

HENRY DAVIDGE.

February 8, 1796. 5

HIGH FLYER,

WILL ſtand to cover mares this ſeaſon, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis. The particulars will be inſerted in March. 6X

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, this day, two negro men, each named WILL, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a ſlender, ſtreight made, handſome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray ſcarnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trouſers, a felt hat, and gray ſtore ſtockings; took with him an old blue ſuperfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old ſilk waiſtcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a ſtrong well made fellow, has a down ſurly look when ſpoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waiſtcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn ſtockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and paſs for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but ſuppoſe they will make for Calvert county, as the firſt came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid negroes, and ſecures them, ſo that I get them again, ſhall be paid the reward above, or THREE POUNDS for either, and, if brought home, all reaſonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. Theſe fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796. 5

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795. 11

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 69 RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model.*—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers. 34 March 23, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1795. 7

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 29

An APPRENTICE

34 Wanted at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.